## THE DEMOCRATIC REGIME.

The Unexpected Obstacle in the Way of Office-Seekers.

Dignity in the Senate Not Heretofore an Elenent in their Calculation—Former Secretaries-An Eminent List of Names -A Cabinet Officer's Programme - A Suggestion from Mr. Wheeler.

The Offices of the Senate.

The discovery that the Senate rules or regu lations, adopted by a Democratic majority in 1854 and consistently followed by Republicans since then, prohibiting removals of the subordinate officers of the Senate without the consent of the Vice-President are still in force, has created quite a flarry among the Demo-cratic spoil-hunters. The history of this rule is printed in the editorial columns of The Narional. Republican this morning, where it will be read with astonishment and chagrin by many of the class referred to. Now it only remains to be seen how far the Democracy of to-day will follow the civil service system established by the Democracy of thirty years ago.

Previous Secretaries of the Senate. In the Democratic craze to get possession the office of Secretary of the Senate the fact must not be lost sight of that character and

enpacity have always been brought to that re-

sponsible and honorable position. The first Secretary, Samuel Allyne Otis, had, in Massachusetts, previous to his election to the Continental Congress, been honored with various local offices, and his appointment as Secretary seemed to be a fitting reward for services rendered to the country in its hour of

compensation for services performed by his asserting of the Government compensation for services performed by him as Secretary of State, while he was only Chief Clerk of the State Department.

His successor, Colonel Forney, is too well known as a writer and politician, in a State in which to have a voice in politics means something to reader any company on his ability.

of the incumbent, George C. Gorham, it states, provided such states or purchases by the may be said that he is the foremost man of any party in California—a State which stands before the world in the front rank of intelligence, industry, and wealth. As an executive officer he can scarcely be excelled, as the Democracy well know from the taste they had of his quality as secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee during the last hardfought campaign.

Our Opportunities with South America.

very contiously and prudently avoided any public expression of his designs or intentious public expression of his designs of intentions in the premises. But you may rest assured that he will act when the time comes as becomes a patriotic citizen, a conscientious of-ficial, and a good Republican."

A "Feeble Remark" from Clint, Wheeler, The Right Hop. DeWitt Clinton Wheeler, whose physical condition is being constantly Improved by a solourn here in Washington for his health, occasionally gives voice to a sententious and stalwart Republican idea from mere habit, if nothing else. He was advised by this scribe the other day to go to Albany at once and fix things up in the way of State laws or State enactments, so as to rescue New York city from the Denfocrats in 1880, "That's what ought to be done," said Mr

Wheeler, "and it ought to be done right away And it will be done. You let our boys alone for that. They are shrewd enough to take care of the chances for 1880 now while they've get the power. I think they're smart enoug to make a State law similar to the Feder to make a State law similar to the Federal supervisors' law. If they don't, and that Fed-eral law is repealed, the very old boy will be to pay. Why, I'll tell you, sir, that if left to themselves the Democrats would carry New York city by 75,000—yes, 100,000 majority, or any majority they might make up their minds. Then good-bye Republican party all over this country. But the supervisors law shall not be repealed. Hayes will veto it, that's certain; if he don't, I'm blamed if I don't veto it

Samuel Cox Out of Politics, as it Were. The Hon, S. S. Cox casually remarked yes terday that he had no interest in the pending Speakership canvass. Thereupon THE NA TIONAL REPUBLICAN, intent upon base flattery, fusidiously remarked: "But you may be the Dark Horse yourself, Mr. Cox." "No, sir," rejoined the great Democratic car-pet-bagger; "that's impossible, absolutely im-possible!"

"Well, in the flyst place, I don't belong ! Well, in the first place, I don't belong to the brute creation, and in the next, I'm about out of politics—fighting and wrangling politics I mean. Why, you haven't heard of my fighting any body for the last two years, have you? No; I'm done fighting within the party. All I did last Congress was to work up my fittle census bill—a nice little job, I flatter my introcensus oil—a nice little job. I flatter myself, and one that suits everybody. Now, you see, by keeping out of this Speakership contest I will be able, as I did last year, to select my own work, and do it well." But, of course, you know who will be

Speaker ?"
"No, I don't; and I don't care, that's more,"

day arguments were heard on certain cases inday arguments were heard on certain cases involving the effect of the town site act upon certain lots in Salt Lake City, Utah. These series 1873, \$133,247,187; United States notes acries 1875, \$133,247,187; United States notes volving the effect of the town site act upon certain lots in Salt Lake City, Utah. These cases were 181, Strongfellow, Jennings, and Brigham Young vs. Cain and others; 182, same vs. same, and 183, Brigham Young vs. Sarah W. Pratt: error and appeal from the Supreme States notes, \$200,681,010; fractional currency, \$15.
W. Pratt: error and appeal from the Supreme States notes redeemed, \$290,700. Brigham Young vs. Cain and others; 182, same notes, \$310,881,010; fractional currency, \$15, vs. same, and 183, Brigham Young vs. Sarah 971,034.47; grand total, \$382,052,050.47. United M. Pratt; error and appeal from the Suprema States notes redeemed, \$290,700.

Court for Utah Territory. These are case brought under the act of 1867 for the relief of

inhabitants of cities and towns upon public lands, to obtain a decision of the question who were the real owners and occupants of certain lots at the date of the entry of the land on which Salt Lake City stands by its mayor in 1871, the different parties claiming to have been such owners. The facts in the first two cases are of no special interest. But in the last case which is a contest between Brigham Young and one of the wives of Orson Pratt, a distin-guished member of the Mormon Church, it ap-pears that Mrs. Pratt and her husband formerly occupied the lot in question, and that just prior to the entry of the site of the city under the town-site act they separated, and she was perlitted by Brigham (who had purchased the ot from Pratt) to occupy the house, and was n it at the date of the entry. She continued to reside there, her husband, it is said, paying

rent to Brigham for her, until some time in 1872, when she brought this, her action to obtain a deed therefor from the mayor as rightful occupant, and was successful as against the prophet. It is here urged that she was not the head of the family at the date of the entry but the wife of Pratt. at the date of the entry, but the wife of Pratt who was assisting to support her and her children and paying rent for the premises. Her claim to be the head of the family is the ground upon which the decision was based in her favor, and the question here is whether the facts sustain the decision. Sheeks & Rawlins, Williams & Young, of Salt Lake City, and Messrs, Biddle and J. R. Paul, of Philadelphia, for the appellants, and R. U. Baskin for the appelless

surveyors of the customs acting also as collectors, receivers of public moneys, postmas ters of money-order offices, and all other public officers of whatsoever character, are invited to The two succeeding Secretaries, Charles
Cutts and Walter Lowrie, had each filled the
distinguished office of Senator; and, having
been Senators, it was perhaps little more than
Secretary of the Treasury as a depositary for Secretary of the Treasury as a depositary for necessary to communicate their wishes to Secretary of the Treasury as a depositary for their late fellow-Senators in order to secure that purpose, under the provisions of section 3639, Revised Statutes of the United States, and the place they songht.

The fourth Secretary, Asbury Dickens, was fitted by manners and education to fill the ceive from the Department a supply of the eerplaces occupied by his superiors in rank; and

thing, to render any comment on his ability others purchasing them directly of the Treasurer or some Assistant Treasurer of the United States, provided such sales or purchases by the

ply Congress with all the necessary informa-tion regarding the character of existing and possible trade between the two countries. s to be hoped this matter will receive careful attention at the coming session.

Our Trade with Leghorn.

The Vice-Consul at Leghorn reports to the Department of State the following as the principal articles of imports from the United States viz: Petroleum, for which new stores are building: Indian corn, tobacco (a government monopoly), cotton dry goods (American un known until a few years ago), and cotton-seed oil. The articles exported to the United States are chiefly alabaster works, anise seed, boraciacid, candied fruits, cheese, chalk, olive oil rags, and wine. The Vice-Consuldoes not think Leghorn, it depending on natural causes, Trade generally is very dull. There has been no change in wages during the last five years.

Mr. Langston, our Minister to Hayti, in forms the Department of State that so exorbi tant are the port charges of Hayti on foreign vessels that some American vessels have oisted the Haytieu flag, after some process of naturalization. The port charges are \$1.5 per ton-\$450 on a vessel of 330 tons. The form of naturalization costs \$400. Mr. Laugs-ton raises the question whether the charges are in accord with the treaty of 1804.

A New Line of Steamers.

Mr. A. N. Duffie, the United States Consu at Cadiz, informs the Department of State that the French Transatlantic Company has stablished a line of steamers from Cadiz to New Orleans, touching at Santa Cruz de Teneriffes, St. Thomas, Paerto Rico, and Hav

Capitol and Departmental Notes Subscriptions to the 4 per cent, loan yester-ay amounted to \$1,000,250.

Revenue receipts yesterday were -from in-ernal revenue, \$365,483.24; from customs, J. W. Crews and C. C. Byerly have been an

oduted revenue storekeepers and gaugers for he fifth district of North Caroliny; W. P. ireen, for the fifth district of Tennessee, and t. B. Exves, for the sixth district of North aralina.

Samuel Wilkinson, secretary of the Peeria, Ill. Banner Whathson seretary of the Term, Ill., Board of Trade, telegraphs to the Secretary of the Treasury that a thorough examination of all the cattle feeding at the distilleries in that place show that there is not, and has not been,

## BAYARD TAYLOR'S REMAINS.

Their Arrival and Reception in New York City.

Escort from the Steamer to the City Hall-Impressive Ceremonies - Enlogy by Hop. A. S. Sullivan-Tribute from the German Singing Societies -Singular Accident During the Night, &c.

The Deceased Minister to Berlin.

NEW YORK, March 13 .- The steamship Gelart, from Hamburg, having on board the renains of Bayard Taylor, late United States Minister at Berlin, arrived this morning. As slie steamed up the bay both her flags were at half-mast. The flags on the City Hall, where the remains are to be received, were also set at half-mast, as were also the other flags in the eity. In the centre of one of the flags floating over the City Hall is the following: "Bayard Taylor, member of Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraterinty from University of Michigan." Over 1,500 tickets of admission to the Governor's room have been issued. The cration will be delivered by Afgernon S. Sullivan. City Hall park is now rapidly filling up with persons desirons of witnessing the proceedings. Members of Koltes Post, G. A. R., No. 32, will not as a guard of honor around the remains through the night. The remains will lay on a catacity. In the centre of one of the flags floating The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a new circular in relation to the certificates of deposit in aid of the refunding of the public debt, in which all collectors of the collectors of the

The ceremonies over the remains of the late Bayard Taylor took place this afternoon in the presence of a large number of spectators. Among those present in the Governor's room Among those present in the Governor's room awaiting the arrival of the body were Senator Bayard, of Delaware; Whitelaw Reid, Collector Merritt, Surveyor Graham, Mayor Cooper, members of the board of aldermen, and others. The remains were taken on board of the revenue cutter at Hoboken and conveyed to the foot of Barclay street, from which point the procession started. It was headed by a squad of police; then came the Fifth Regiment Band, playing a dead march; then the German sing playing a dead march; then be cerrima sing-ing and other societies and the hearse, which resembled a grand catafalque and was drawn by six gray horses, surmounted by white plumes; then another band and singing societies brought up the rear. When the hearse drew up in front of the City Hall the societies sang a dirge and Hon Alexand S. Salliyan delivered an address

Hon. Algernon S. Sullivan delivered an address. Koltes Post, No. 32, G. A. R., acted as the guard of honor during the night. Mr. Sullivan said: "When Bayard Taylor left New York for Berlin he had more than a Government sanction. From the people he went forth accredited to the republic of letters. The muse had passed through the cham-bers of his soul and endowed him, not only with lyric gifts, but with unexampled power officer he can scarcely be excelled, as the Democracy well know from the taste they had of his quality as secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee during the last hard-fought campaign.

"We'll All Live on Hog and Hominy."

A prominent Cabinet officer in conversation with The National Republican ago remarked with some emphasis that the threat of Congress to cut off the Executive appropriations is an unblushing attempt at legal intimidation. To this The Republican assented and asked: "What will you do if the threat is carried out?"

"Do?" was the answer: "why, we'll all live on hog and hominy together. These Demo-The Han Nationaled McKay has returned on the part of the purpose of popuring with The Nationaled McKay has returned by the position of dean of the purpose of popuring with The Nationaled McKay has returned by the position of dean of the position of the p

mpulse to poetry.' FALL OF A PICTURE. This evening, at ten o'clock, while the delega ion from Koltes Post and Delta Kappa Epsilor Fratercity were on guard in the Governor's room, in the city hall, over the remains of Bayard Taylor, the large portrait of Jacob Westervelt, which has been draped for some time, broke from its fastenings and fell with a deafening crash, shivering to atoms its massive frame. The necident, occurring as it did amid surroundings so solemn, created a profound senation among the watchers.

THE GLOUCESTER FISHERMEN.

Hope for Their Safety Dying Out. Bosros, March 13.-The Cape Ann Advertise.

of Gloue ster will to-morrow morning contain nearly two columns in regard to the supposed disaster to the Gloucester fishing fleet, giving the names of the schooners, with a list of the crews, value and insurance, stating that thirtoen vessels are supposed to have gone down in the February gales, carrying with them 143 men, and causing fifty-three widows and 137 fatherless children. Some of these vessels have been absent from five to six weeks, and there an scarcely be ground for hope of their safety.

Others have been gone for a short time.

The arrival on Monday of the schooner Clara F. Friend served to awaken hope for a while, but when it was ascertained that she had not been exposed to the perilous shoals and danger of collision on the Georges hope fled. The Friend rode out of the gale on Brown's Rauk, in deep saundings, and escaped with alight loss. The schooler Olive Edridge, which exists a Though the perilous of the same of the which arrived on Tuesday, had been spoker which arrived on Tuesany, and occur spasses once or twice after the gale and was not included in the number of missing vessels. The Eldridge lost there anchor and foreboom and was adrift thirty-six hours, but after the wind subsided she worked her way up to the fishing grounds again and secured good fare. Substantial of the secured space started for the iptions have already been started for the chief of the widows and orphans. The total onnage of the vessels is 83,582 and their value \$50,000. They are insured for \$36,289.

JACK KETCH'S DIARY.

Boston, March 13 .- John A. Pinkbam, the New Durham murderer, will be executed tomorrow morning at the State prison at Con-

William H. Dovlin, the murderer of his wife at Lowell two years ago, will be hanged in the prison yard at East Cambridge, Mass., to-morrow morning.

Mormon Land Title.

In the United States Supreme Court yesters by arguments were heard on certain cases insolving the effect of the town site act upon grain lots in Salt Lake City, Utah. These MURDERES REPRIEVED.

present to Governor Proctor newly-discovered evidence in behalf of their client. The Gov-ernor will be asked for a six months' reprieve. Gravelin is feeling hopeful.

FRESH CANDIDATES.

Gotdsnoro', N. C., March 13.—A difficulty secured here Monday between John Edmonou, aged fourteen, and Duncan Johnson, aged fixteen, which resulted in the death of the former last night. Both are of respectable

parentage.

MEBBICKVILLE, ONT., March 13.—During a fight to-day between two brothers, named Thomas and John Mussell, the former fatally stabled the latter with a jack-kuife.

THE HOYT MURDER TRIAL.

BRIDGEP SET, CONN., March 13.—In the Hoyt trial to day the recognition called Stables and trial to-day the prosecution called Stephen and Frederick Joyce to corroborate the testimony of Vanderburg Joyce as to the facts in the mur-

der. Neither of them saw anything to indi cate that Hoyt was under the influence of liquor. George N. Woodruff, trial-justice i Sherman, gave a conversation in which the state befitting the high position of the royal prisoner declares that the reason for killing his bride and bridegroom, in the presence of Her father was that "he has lived long enough, and when I have killed two or three more I shall be ready to die myself." KILLED BY HIS DEOTHER-IN-LAW.
CHARLOTTE, N. C. March 13.—Robert W.
Hayden was killed near Holtsburg to-day by

ties and was locked up at Lexington. Both

An Unconstitutional State Law. Thenron, N. J., March 13.-The Supreme Court of New Jersey to-day decided that the act designed to apply only to Hoboken, which was passed in 1878, is unconstitutional. The act relates to any city having a population of over 20,000 inhabitants which is divided into four wards, and the court holds that such a lassification is unfair, and therefore the act is nugatory and inoperative. This decision re-stores the pay of aldermen in Hoboken and turns out of office the councilman-at-large who was elected last spring. It also affects the sal-aries of several municipal efficers,

An Injunction to be Applied For.

CINCINNATI, March 13.-At the request of comment citizens the city solicitor is preparng an application for an injunction to restrain the trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad and the directors of the Cincinnati Southern Railway Company from executing an greement made between them yesterday, by which the latter, as agents of the former, were to operate the road, on the ground that it amounts to the running of the road by the city and would reader the taxpayers liable to all the responsibilities of common carriers.

Ministerial Calls.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.-The vestry of , Mark's Church have elected Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., of Racine, Wis., as rector, in place of Rev. Dr. Hoffman, who has accepted the position of dean of the General Theological Seminary, in New York. It is not known

sicians pronounced them to be suffering from trichinosis. Mr. Griefeld died and an inquest was held on his remains. Trichinosis in all its forms was found. The jury this evening found verdict that death resulted from embolism of the pulmonary arteries, due to trichinosis. Au-other member of the family is now lying at the point of death. The family, before their liness, had partaken of raw ham.

A Legislative Snub. LITTLE ROCK, March 13 .- At one p. m. the House adjourned without previously communi cating their intention to the Governor or asking the joint action of the Senate. This action is regarded as unconstitutional, but as the le-gal limit of the session will be reached at twelve o'clock to-night it will stand as a final adjournment. The Senate remained in session adjournment. The senate remained in season several hours longer. It is supposed the Senate's action in defeating the sweeping reductions in salaries of State offices proposed by the House is the cause of the sunb.

An Ex-Mayor on Trial. CHICAGO, March 13 .- Ex-Mayor Haser, of alena, a prominent brewer of that place, was before United States Commissioner Hayne today on the charge of having used the same in ternal revenue stamps more than once. The testi mony indicated that a large number of stamps had been so used to defraud the Goyerament. Several witnesses as to his character were called by the defense. Arguments will

Shocking Powder-Mill Explosion. DANVILLE, PA., March 13.-A terrible ex losion occurred this afternoon at the Mahoning Powder Works, of P. M. Gallagher & Co., near this place, completely destroying the building, and instantly killing Willis Lloyd, one of the proprietors, John J. Evans, and John C. Mower, their mangled remains being scattered in every direction. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.-The carpetcavers' strike in Kensington has ended by the employers accoding to the demands of the men for an increase of one coat a yard on fine work and a half cant a yard on low grades. In Consington there are over 200 shops, and out of this number there were about twenty on a trike. The men all went to work to day under

Launch of the Galena.

Nonrock, VA., March 18,-The United States Name of the Control o at the Chapert pavy-yard to-day and witnessed by a number of distinguished visitors from Washington and crowds of citizens.

## MORNING NEWS BY CABLE.

The Royal Marriage Celebrated Yesterday.

Nothing to Mar the Splendor of the Occasion -Debate and Vote in the French Assembly-A Vote of Impeachment Defeated by a Decisive Vote-Resolution of Strong Censure Adopted.

The Royal Nuptials.

LONDON, March 13 .- The marriage of the Duke of Connaught to Princess Louisa Margaret of Prussia took place to-day at St. George's Chapel, at Windsor, with all the ceremony of Majesty, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and royal and distinguished visitors. The bride wore a white silk dress, trimmed with myrtle flowers, and a long veil. The bridesmaids were similarly attired. The Queen were black corded silk dress, richly embroidere and trimmed, a white veil, a tiara of diamonds a cloak of royal ergine, and the insignia of the garter. The Princess of Wales were a black dress, trimmed with white, and a tiara of diamonds. The Duke of Connaught were the uniform of the Rifle Brigado, the Prince of Wales the uniform of a field marshal, and the Duke of Edinburgh, that of an admiral.

he advanced and grasped the bridle of Barber's horse. Barber thereupon shot him through the head, killing him almost instantly, after which he surrendered himself to the authori-CROYDON STEEPLECHASES, LONDON, March 13.—The United Kingdom steeplechase was run at Croydon to-day, and was won by Mr. J. Hefford's Verity, Mr. W. Burton's Royal Oak II. coming in second and Lord Combernere's Jurgler third. The last betting was three to one against Verity, five to two against Royal Oak II., and nine to four against Juggler. The favorite for the race was Royal Oak II. There were five starters.

IMPROVED LABOR PROSPECTS.
LONDON, March 13.—There is a slight improvement perceptible in the North of Wales late trade. The Llamberris quarries, employstate trade. The Laumberris quarries, employ-ing 6,000 hands, have commoneed working four days weekly instead of three, and it is hoped within a week's time there will be a fur-ther extension of a day, if not to full time. Shipment orders are increasing.

DEATH OF A RELEASED PENIAN. LONDON, March 13.—Daniel Reddin, the re-eased Fenian, has died at Kingstown, Ireland. Reddin was sentenced for his connection with the Manchester outrage, and was attacked while in prison with paralysis. His alleged treatment gave rise to charges of cruelty against the prison doctors.

1MPEACHMENT DEFEATED IN PRANCE.
VERNALLIES, March 13.—The report of the Electoral Commission in favor of the impeach-

while in prison with paralysis. His alleged treatment gave rise to charges of crucky against the prison doctors.

IMPERCUMENT DEFERTED IN FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, March 13.—The report of the Electoral Commission in favor of the impeachment of the De Broglie and Rochebouse Cabinets came up for discussion in the Chamber of Deputies began the bureau of the Left met and settled the terms of the order of the day to be moved if impeachment was negatived, fixing a stigma upon the members of the De Broglie and Rocheboust Ministries. When the Chamber met there was an enormous attendance of Deputies, Senators, and spectators.

Deputy Lengle submitted a resolution for a committee to inquire into the causes of the

of Blackstone, paid the reward for the service.

Death from Trichtnosis.

New York, March 13.—Max Griefeld, of 184
Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, and his family were all taken sick on the 3d of February and physical and property of the garrison of Paris by twenty-five regiments.

In pronounced against the views of the government of the grief of that service, in which are contained very valuable contributions to peacitical hygiene and medicine. The winters of 1859, 1869, and 1861 the several army corps, at a time when France was perfectly quiet, making arrangements for the increase of the garrison of Paris by twenty-five regiments.

A vote was then taken and impeachment

their culpable schemes, betrayed the govern-ment they should have served. The Chamber accordingly delivers them over to the judg-ment of the nation, and orders that the for-

dution be placarded in every com-M. Clemenceau moved the order of the day iminated Ministers were present during the

PRISTIR, March 13.—The Hangarian Minister of Finance has left for Szogodin with 200,000 florins, to be distributed among the sufferers by inundation. The greater part of the

Vatican. He has instructions to report any proposal inviting a modification of the May laws. It is stated that the Pope now waives all the controverted points except those strictly involving Papel principles and dignity.

THE OFEMAN TARIFF.

A special dispatch to the Pall Mell Gazette from Berlin states that the tariff commission has resolved to increase the duties upon rice and meat (which are now one and one-half marks for each) to two marks for rice and three marks for meat. The duty on meat is increased with a view to restricting American imports. The imperial government has proimports. The imperial government has proposed a duty of five pfeinigs per hundred-weight on coal. It will probably be adopted, as it is considered sufficient to close Germany against British coal.

against British coat.

SHIZUES IN ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON, March 13.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says: "The police discovered two secret printing presses yesterday. Many arrests have been made in connection therewith."

MADRID, March 13.—It is probable that Senor Lopez dishert will be appointed Intend-ant-General to Cuba. General Blauco, the new Captain-General of Cuba, will sail for Havana on the 1st of April.

SURGEON-GENERAL WOODWORTH Reported to be Dying-Sketch of his Life and

Services. Dr. John M. Woodworth, Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital, who has been ill for several days, in his apartments, at the Riggs House, is sinking very rapidly, and the physicians despair of his life. He was attacked with acute facial erysipelas on the 5th instant. During the progress of this affection promonia developed, and a few days ago Mr. Kelley stated this evening that for the progress of the same facility of the progress of the progress of the same facility of the progress of the progress of the same facility of the progress of t symptoms of effusions on the brain manifested themselves. There is little doubt but that the constant and excessive labors of Dr. Woodworth, in connection with public health mat ters during the past six months, had a marked influence in producing the conditions which favored the extension of his disease.

At two o'clock this morning Dr. Woodworth was sinking rapidly, and his physicians stated that he apparently could live but a few hours.

JOHN MAYNAUD WOODWORTH was born at Big Flats, Chemung County, N. Y. August 15, 1837. His parents shortly moves August 15, 1857. His parents shorely moved to Hlinois. He pursued his literary and classical studies at Warrenville (Hi.) Seminary and in the University of Chicago. He then studied pharmacy, and subsequently engaged in business on his own account, at the same time attending lectures on meteria medica and chemistry at the Rush Medical College. He subsequently are the contract of medical medical college.

the increase of the garrison of Paris by twentyve regiments.

M. Floquet replied to M. Waddington.
M. Lepere, Minister of the Interior, followed,
minly repeating M. Waddington's arguments.
M. Modier de Montjan strongly advocated
mpeachment.

A vote was then taken and impeachment

A vote was then taken and impeachment. A vote was then taken and impeachment was rejected by a vote of 317 to 159.

A vote of CENSURE ADOPTED.

M. Rauseau proposed an order of the day that the Do Broglie and Rechebouet Cabinets, by their feulpable schemes, betrayed the govern
During Shermau's march to the sea his services. were so highly appreciated that vetted fleutenante slouel. In 1871 he was ap-pointed Supervising Surgeon-fleueral of the Marine Hospital Survice of the United States, a position which he held up to the present time. For eight years he has labored to per-fect the organization of that survice by intro-ducing systematic business methods of conure and simple, which was rejected.

M. Ramean's order of the day was then ducing systematic business methods of co-assed—240 year to 154 mays. None of the inical officers solely on political grounds, all car didates are now required to pass an examin. tion of a high order. The result of his work has been soen in the greatly increased eff-cioncy of the service.

During the yellow fever op-lemic of last

hundred people perished. Relief parties are actively at work successing the survivors. No official report of the extent of the calamity has yet been received.

PISTH, March 13, evening.—The misery is Seaged in is increasing. Rescaling boats continually strike ruins, so that in many cases the rescue of sufferers is impossible. One boat capsized, by which seven women were drowned. A violent storm is raging. The flood is continually rising, and is now two feet above the level of the Theiss. The unsubmerged area has been reduced to 600 square metros, which continually decreases. At the first traption of the water thirty-five soldiers were drowned. The State's railway carried grantitusity 10,000 ingitives yesterday.

THERE HUNDERS PERSONS TOWNED TOWNED TOWNED A special results and the responsability for the necessary expenses and of organizing a commission. Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson subscribed a large portion of the needed sum and a portion was contributed by the merchants of New York and St. Louis, This commission prescented their inquiries during October and November, and on the assembling of Congress a new commission was appointed, tuta which the expenses and the responsability for the necessary expenses and of organizing a commission. Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson subscribed a large portion of the needed sum and a portion was contributed by the merchants of New York and St. Louis, This commission prescented their inquiries during October and November, and on the assembling of Congress a new commission was appointed, tuta the President for the Appointment of suggestion to ascertain the causes and to suggest means for preventing the recurrence of epidemics of this scourge. As no appropriation existed from which the expenses of such suggest means for preventing the recurrence of epidemics of this suggest means for preventing the suggest means for preventing the suggestion and suggestion and suggest means for preventing the suggestion and suggest means for preventing the suggestion and suggest means for preventing the sugge ummer the people of the South made applion to the President for the appointment of the water thirty-five soldiers were drowned. The State's railway carried gratuitously 10,000 fugitives yesterday.

THERE HUNDLED PERSONS DROWNED.
LONDON, March 14.—The Standard's correspondent at Saggedin states that the government authorities report that 300 persons have been drowned. At most on Thursday there were still people on the roofs of houses and in trees. Some persons have died from exposure to the cold. A number of insculdaries have been arrested.

OTHER TOWNS THERATENED.

The towns of Congrad, at the confinence of the rivers Theiss and Keres, thirty-two miles north of Szegedin, are also threatened.

Accounts from Vienna say that 6,000 persons are still surrounded by water at Szegedin.

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## THE TRAMPING MANIA.

An Unexpected Change in the International Score.

Harriman Falling Off-He is Overtaken and Passed by Ennis-Rowell Still Ahead-Madame Anderson and the Realth Officers-No Interference on their Part-Her Wonderful Endurance, &c.

The International Walk.

NEW YORK, March 13 .- The general condition of the victims of the Gilmore's Garden pho who were at Bellovue Hospital is reported as improved and none of them dangerously hurt.

Rowell continues his jog trot almost uninterruptedly, and if his strength should hold out will certainly come off winner. He seems to be a general favorite on account of his pluck and perseverance. Harriman's face wears a tired and auxious expression, as if walking was mental torture to him. Ennis keeps up his stendy, quiet walk, and appears to be taking matters very quietly. He is slowly but surely creeping up on Harriman. Betting about noon was 100 on Harriman to 80 on Ennis. Very

norning they had taken in \$8,500, making the um total for three days \$28,500. Mr. Atkin-on said that Rawell was in very good condi-

son said that Rowell was in very good condi-tion, considering the pace at which he was traveling. He was troubled a little with blis-ters, but these were let out as fast as they rise. Mr. Atkinson was overpractical since O'Leary had withdrawn from it, as they did not con-sider the other men of much account. The record at 3:30 p. m. showed the follow-ing: Rowell, 325 miles and 7 laps; Harriman, 302 miles; Eunis, 296 miles and 6 laps. Tre-mendous applause shook the building when Rowell and Eunis raced for two laps or more round the track this evening, and hundreds of eager spectators raced around after them, Rowell seemed to run with effort, but Ennis appeared as if he was as fresh as at the starf. appeared as if he was as fresh as at the start. The total time Eunish a been off the track since the start is 21b, 17m, 23s. Harriman has spent the least time so for of any or the pedestrians off the track, his total time up to 2 o'clock this afternoon being 19h. 50m. 16s

NEW YORK, March 13.—Notwithstanding the price of admission was raised from fifty cents to \$1, Gilmore's Garden was comfortably filled to-night by 0,000 persons. There is still great excitement over the contest, which now seems to have narrowed down to Rowell and Ennis. Harriman's brilliant work of yester day seemed to have exhausted him, and this evening he was frequently off the track be-tween 3 and 8 o'clock. He looked weary and dragged out, and it was rumored that he had broken down or nearly so. Betting to-night was 100 to 50 ou Rowell, 100 to 10 against Harriman, and 100 to 40 against Eauls. The tremendous pace has told on all the men, but Eauls appears to be the least affected, and he walks and runs at a fine gait, and without any soreness or difficulty. Rowell's ankie and heel are said to be troubling him, but this his trainers positively deny, and they affirm that he was never in better condition.

At 6 o'clock Ennis, who had been gradually closing up the gap between himself and Harri-

nan, passed him on the 314th mile, amid tre-nendors applause. From that time onward he left Harriman behind and drow on toward Rowell's figures. He received bounteous ap-plause and made some very rapid walking. Rowell finished his 335th mile at 4:40:55 p. m., his 340th at 0:08:40, his 345th at 7:04:25, and his 35:0th mile at 7:59:03. He then left the track, and had not appeared at 10 p. m. His

trainers say he is in sound condit. Emis this look of his 305th after at 4(1):10 p. m., his 310th at 5:11:49, his 315th at 6:11:16, his 330th at 7:40:56, his 325th at 8:47:96, and his Harriman finished his 310th mile at 4:40:40.

his 315th at 0:11:45, and his 320th mile at 8:17:32. He then left the track, and had not appeared at 10:30 p. m. Rowell came on the track at 10:40 quits New York, March 13.—The betting at mid-

night was 4 to 1 on Rowell, 20 to 1 against Harriman, and 5 to 1 against Ennis. Ennis rished his 335th mile at 11:08:03 and left the finished his 335th mile at 11:09:03 and left the track. Harriman came on at 11:03:30 and walked stiff and lame. He finished his 325th mile at 12:12:44, and then retired. Rowell came on the track at 10:18 p. m., looking fresh, and started on a brisk trot. He finished his 355th mile at 11:35:15, and his 360th mile at 12:03:45 and then ratired.

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Madame Anderson's Endurance. CHICAGO, March 13, -Health Commissi DeWolf, City Attorney Tuthill, and other offiials visited the Exposition building this afternoon to investigate complaints which had been made against the manager of Malaine Anderson, who is attempting to make 2,066 marter miles in as many consultive tendinutes. They discovered that the lady is not unforing greatly; that she was not in duress, and decided not to interrupt the walk. At nightight Madame Anderson had finished

501 quarters. The Walk at Poughkeepsie. POCCURENCEDER, N. Y., March 124-In the dx days, walking match at noon Professional Washington had made 215 miles and Kho-230 miles. Washington is still gold Progress of the Southern Pacific Maliron

Special dispatch to the Republic END OF THACK S. P. Autzona, March 13 Seventy-nine hundred fact of track laid J. H. STROBRIDGE. vestordsy. Chief of Construction.

Indian Troubles in Oregon. SAN FRANCISCO, March 13 -- A Postland Oregon) dispatch says General Howard and lovernor Terry have gone to Yakima Ulty to see Chief Mases, and also to investigate the situation of Indian affairs. Should the civil authorities attempt to arrest Mases serious troubles will undoubtedly casue.

New Hampshire Senator Appointed. CONCORD, N. H., March 13. - Governor ! ott has appointed Charles H. Boll, of Ex-Senator for the extra mossion, to fill the cancy occasioned by the expiration of the term of Senator Wadleigh. Mr. Bell has accepted.

A Fatal Mistake. Bosron, March 13.-Hon. Charles McLeau, of the Governor's council, took by mistake for medicine, a portion of a bottle of corrolive sub-limate, and lies in a critical condition.